

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1901

XL-NO 37

BOARD OF TRADE.

Business Transacted at Thursday's Meeting.

THE BOULEVARD SITUATION.

It is Believed by the Majority of Members That the New Owner of the Inter-Urban Line Will be Favorable to the Project—New Manufacturers Seek Location Here.

The board of trade met in regular session in the mayor's court room Wednesday evening with seven members present.

A committee composed of J. W. Mc Clymonds, R. B. Crawford and J. C. Albright, was appointed to confer with the committee recently appointed by the Canton board of trade to ascertain the situation and take initiative steps in advocating the building of a boulevard between Massillon and Canton. It was suggested by one member that since the Canton-Massillon electric railroad has changed hands and that Mr. Lynch has now no connection with the road that the new company would not be interested in the construction of the proposed boulevard, but it was the opinion of most of the members present that the new company would be more likely to take up the proposition as it has the heavier financial backing. The members of the committee representing the Canton board are W. A. Lynch, A. M. McCarty and Julius Dannemiller. These committees will confer at an early date.

A communication from the state board of commerce was read asking the local board to endorse the state board in its efforts to have passed at the coming session of the state legislature, first, a law for the organization of villages and cities that will secure for each of them power for municipal self-government; second, an amendment to the constitution to permit local option in taxation and a general simplification of our system of taxation; third, a system of public accounting and auditing uniform throughout the state. The project of the state board was endorsed by the local board.

A communication from a large manufacturing plant now located in the West was read. The concern stated that they were the manufacturers of heavy machinery and that their business had outgrown their plant and they were looking for a location on which to build a new one. They ask the local board to ascertain if a tract of 100 or 150 acres can be secured adjacent to Massillon, and for information concerning freight rates, and the facilities for construction material, and for coke and coal. No subsidy from the city is asked. The matter was referred to the committee on new enterprises. It was asked to not yet make public the name of the concern.

The Waddel Wooden Ware works, which was lately burned out at Greenfield, O., in a communication to the local board says a proposition for an inducement to rebuild at Massillon will be entertained. A cash bonus only is asked. No amount is specified. The concern employed 75 hands. This was also referred to the committee on new enterprises.

THE CASE SETTLED.

Each Mrs. O'Brien Accepts \$550—An Insurance Tangle.

Constable Samuel Persky, of Canal Fulton, was in the city Thursday, having just returned from Mansfield, where he acted for Mrs. O'Brien, of North Lawrence, in the settlement of a case involving \$1,000. Mr. O'Brien, who was a railway brakeman, and formerly lived at Lawrence, was killed at Mansfield recently. He carried \$1,000 life insurance. The policy was made out in favor of his mother, he being a single man when he took out the insurance. After his marriage he still allowed the policy to remain in his mother's name, though his wife claims it was through neglect, as he intended to have it changed to her name. Both claimed the insurance, but at last a compromise was reached, each accepting half.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 4, 1901:

LADIES.

Crane, Mrs. L. Tissell, Miss Emma Fleming, Miss M. J. Wilson, Mrs. S. F. Mex.

Aldrich, Herbert Burch, Frank Baker, Jim Belot, L. B. Frank, C. A. Serwaty, Paul Frank, John H. Smith, Chas. Meyer, Louis Storey, Eugene Miller, Patrick (2) Williams, W. G.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

Louis A. Koos, P. M.

THE OFFICIAL CALL.

President Legg Notifies Miners of Convention.

Fellow miners and mine workers of Sub-District 3, of District 6, U. M. W. of A., you are hereby notified that the regular annual convention will be held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall on Tuesday, December 10. The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock, sun time. One purpose will be the election of officers. As there is other very important business to transact we hope that each local will be represented by a delegate.

ROBERT LEGG,
Sub-District President.

JOHN MORGAN, Sec'y.

THE MINERS' LOSS.

Important Question Before Convention.

SCREENS OF LARGE MESH.

It is Said the Miners Have Engaged Counsel, and Will Take the Matter Into the Courts if a Settlement of Their Claim Cannot be Had Amicably.

At all mines in the district meetings are being held to select delegates to the annual convention to be held in this city December 10. Most of the locals are instructing their delegates on every proposition that is likely to arise, while others are given discretionary powers. The matter of collecting money due from operators because of the use of screens not of standard size, is one of the subjects on which the delegates are most definitely instructed. In almost every case, the miners feel that other means failing, the union should take the matter into the courts.

The union claims that two screens, one used for about ten years, and the other three years, had 37 bars instead of 38 and had a larger mesh than allowed by the joint agreement. The officers do not say what is the loss to the miners as a result of using these screens, but they believe it is worth attempting to recover.

It is said that the miners have engaged a lawyer, who has given them assurance that theirs is a good case.

Though the Massillon Coal Mining Company, which has owned these mines for but a few months, has shown a willingness to settle the claim of the miners for the loss for that period, the original owners take an entirely different view of the matter. "All the years that that screen was in use," remarked one, "our men were perfectly satisfied, and as the men were satisfied I cannot understand why the matter should be dug up at this time."

RUOMRS OF A SALE.

A Massillon Plant May Change Hands.

CANTON MEN ARE NEGOTIATING.

The Electric Company of America Will Furnish the Money—

The Deal Will Probably be Closed Within the Next Ten Days.

Canton, Dec. 5.—Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Massillon Electric Light Company's plant. It has been known for some time that the Electric Company of America, which long since purchased the plant of the Canton Light, Heat and Power Company, has had a line out for the Massillon plant as well as others in the state. It is learned that Messrs. Charles A. Dougherty and Jacob L. Simon, of this city, who are now in Philadelphia, in connection with the sale of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's properties, have been conducting the negotiations for the Massillon Light plant. Mr. Dougherty said before leaving for Philadelphia: "It is not unlikely that within the next ten days the Massillon Light plant will be sold. In fact, the negotiations have been so far completed that I feel confident that the deal will be closed within that time."

Satisfied People

Are the best advertisers for Foley's Honey and Tar, and all who use it agree that it is a splendid remedy for coughs, colds or sore lungs. Rider & Snyder.

THE GO HIS GUN.

But Was Slow in Drawing Bead on Burglars.

MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE.

Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Enter the House of August Bloch — Successful at the Home of Mr. Johnson, of Navarre — News of Other Towns.

Navarre, Dec. 6.—Harmon Bloch, arriving at the home of his father, August Bloch, east of the city, rather late last night, found two men on the porch, striking matches and evidently attempting to pick the door lock. He immediately went in by a side door and got a gun. The men heard him and took to their heels. He blazed away at them, and he thinks he hit them, for he heard loud screams.

Restaurant Keeper Johnson, who does not lock the doors of his residence, received a call from burglars also last evening. They walked quietly in, took \$50 or \$60 and then walked out.

Messrs. Sisterhen, Rhine, Goshorn and Zintsmaster, appointed to report on the advisability of making an addition to the public school building, are hard at work. Some citizens favor the erection of an entirely new building and the abandonment of the present structure.

EXAMINATIONS FOR 1902.

The First to be Held on the First Saturday in January.

The county teachers' examination for 1902 will begin on the first Saturday in January at 8:15, and will thereafter be held on the first Saturday of each month up to and including July. Following are the rules under which the examinations are conducted:

Manuscripts must be written in ink. Applicants desiring to take higher branches will be required to pay the regular fee. Notice should be sent to the clerk at least one week before the date of examination.

Persons under eighteen years of age will have but little chance of securing a certificate to teach.

Primary certificates, valid only in the first four years' work of special and village districts, will be granted to applicants who pass a satisfactory examination in the methods of primary teaching as taught in our best training schools. But primary certificates will be granted to no one who has less than three years' successful experience in teaching, and who is not at the time of application a holder of a valid certificate in the common branches. Opportunity to take such examinations will be given November, January and June.

Five year certificates will be renewed after a satisfactory examination in Pedagogy and American Literature and one branch from the following list: Algebra, Physics, General History.

Any teacher who has three years' experience, and who has received from a Stark county board a grade of 85 or more in any common branch, may retain such grade by passing an examination in substitute higher branch. The grades in both branches will be placed on the certificate, but failure in a substitute branch will be considered a failure in the branch for which it is substituted.

Common Branches. Substitute Higher Branches. Reading English Literature. Arithmetic Algebra or Geometry. Geography Geology or Astronomy. Grammar Rhetoric or Latin. U. S. History General History. Physiology Physics. Theory and Practice Psychology.

Certificates for teachers of special subjects will be issued upon successful examination in Theory and Practice in addition to the special branches.

In order that no certificate may expire at a time when schools are ordinarily in session, upon application, accompanied by the regular fee, a new certificate, of the same class, will be granted without re-examination, in June or July to persons holding certificates issued in January, February, March, April or May. Application for such re-issuance should be made to the clerk not later than the first Saturday of July, 1902.

The examiners heartily endorse the course of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle, and earnestly hope that the teachers of every township will organize a circle. Schaeffer's "Thinking and Learning to Think" is recommended for study in Pedagogy.

BOXWELL EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations under the Boxwell

law will be held in the high school building, Canton, O., on the third Saturday of March and April, 1902. Applicants will be examined in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, U. S. history, and physiology. There will be no fee for this examination.

M. E. McFARREN,

President, Canton.

J. W. GUTHRIE,

Clerk, Alliance.

FRANK N. SWEITZER,

Canton.

TO ROB THE MAYOR.

Burglars Make an Attempt at Navarre.

THE NEWS OF OTHER TOWNS.

Canal Fulton Tells How the Extermination of the Muskrat Thereabouts Was Effect ed—Dalton Oil Speculators Leasing More Land.

Navarre, Dec. 7.—A burglar tried to enter the home of Mayor Warwick at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Warwick was in Massillon. Mrs. Warwick heard the men attempting to enter the front door. She awakened her son and daughter, and the son got a gun. The burglars ran away. The son did not get a chance to shoot.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Dec. 7.—Muskrats are no longer doing damage to the towpath of the local levels. It is thought this is attributable to the fact that the chemicals emitted into the channel at Barberton and Akron are fatal to the rats. Those that were not killed have profited by the experience of those that were and have left for purer water.

The San Francisco minstrels played to a house worth \$125 last night. Fulton is developing into a good show town.

The village council has held one meeting in many months. "It is as hard for the council to get together," remarked a citizen today, "as it is to get together oil and water."

DALTON.

Dalton, Dec. 7.—The Dalton Oil and Gas Company has leased every available acre of land in the vicinity of its well, until now it has rights on about 4,000 acres.

FIRST BARREL \$20.

Dalton Oil Already on the Market.

PUMPING OFF THE SALT WATER.

Massillonians Notified of Progress Being Made with Their Well in Pennsylvania—Local Company to be Organized to Develop Territory in Lima Region.

The first barrel of oil taken from the well of the Dalton Oil and Gas Company was sold Wednesday for \$20 to M. F. McDowell, the Dalton hardware merchant. The oil is said to be of a very heavy character. Mr. McDowell intends to use what he has purchased as a cylinder oil. The oil is thought to be more than ordinarily pure as it comes from the well, and some of the usual processes to free it from extraneous matter can be dispensed with. It is firmly believed by the Dalton Company that when the salt water has all been pumped from the well there will be a steady flow of many barrels a day. The oil sold to Mr. McDowell was brought to the surface by boiling. Several days will be required to free the well from water.

Aaron Rubright, who, with other Massillonians, has 700 acres of land in the Lima oil fields under lease, Wednesday night went to Mercer county to make an investigation. Mr. Rubright says that a company is to be organized to develop this territory. It is said that a well on the Massillonians' territory, years ago, produced 60 barrels a day without being pumped.

Word was received in Massillon today that the oil well at Callery June, Butler county, Pa., in which many Massillonians are interested, will be down to the oil bearing rock Monday.

C. W. Lynch, Winchester, Indiana, writes: "I owe the life of my boy to Foley's Honey and Tar. He had malignant croup and the first dose gave him relief. We continued its use and it soon brought him out of danger." Rider & Snyder.

Bodily pain loses its terrors if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

To Cure a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Rider & Snyder.

GOT TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Burglars Rob an Ohio Bank and Shoot a Mayor.

Delta, O., Dec. 7.—The bank at Archibald was robbed last night by three burglars of two thousand dollars in gold and currency. The thieves escaped in a stolen surrey. John Hoff, mayor of the town, was slightly wounded by a shot from one of the burglars.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Six Men Charged with Breaking into B. & O. Depot.

Wilmington, O., Dec. 7.—Six men suspected of the robbery of the B. & O. depot have been arrested. One has been positively identified by the operator, and articles found on them were recognized as stolen from the depot.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Pension of \$5,000 for Mrs. McKinley.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Report That Schley Had Been Found Guilty on Five Counts is False—The Board Will Submit Report Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Taylor, of Ohio, yesterday introduced the bill to pension Mrs. McKinley at the rate of \$5,000 a year. It is short, reading that "The secretary of the interior is authorized and hereby directed to place the name of

Mrs. Ida S. McKinley upon the pension rolls, subject to all the laws pertaining thereto, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$5,000 per annum." A bill to pension Mrs. McKinley will be introduced into the Senate on Monday by Senator Hanna. While Mrs. McKinley was left with considerable property, the circumstances of her husband's death and the fact that her own health requires great care and the expenditure of considerable sums of money justify the action proposed.

The board of trustees of the McKinley Memorial Association was in session today with Judge William R. Day, of Canton. President Ryerson Ritchie reported the work of organization had proceeded so that in ten days the whole country would be covered by state and local committees, and encouraging reports had been received from Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. New England had already contributed generously and the movement met with an almost immediate response from the South, the governors of North Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana and Florida being especially earnest. Governor Vassant, of Minnesota, says the school children of that state alone will raise \$20,000. It is expected at today's meeting to harmonize the work of the association at Canton and at Washington.

Admiral Sampson's health is very precarious, and his chances for withstanding any serious shock very slight.

It is authoritatively stated that the dispatch published in a New York paper concerning the findings of the Schley court of inquiry is entirely without foundation. The members of the board have not yet taken a vote on a single charge, and their report will not be ready until the latter part of next week.

IMMENSE COAL CONTRACT.

Pittsburg Company Supplies Coal for British Transports.

New Orleans, Dec. 7.—Before the Boer war closes in South Africa the Pennsylvania coal interests calculate on making a fortune out of conning British transports which are carrying American stock from this port.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburg, has secured this enormous business, and it will coal

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
53 N. Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babiney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1901

As an illustration of how statesmen differ on great questions, attention is called to the bill of Representative Watcher, of Maryland, that the government shall prohibit any further foot ball games between the West Point and Annapolis cadets, and that of Representative Metcalf, of California, providing that there be an annual competition game between the soldier and sailor boys, and that all of them shall take place in Washington.

The dissolution of the McKinley Memorial Arch Association, predicted in dispatches from Washington to the morning papers, will doubtless speedily become a matter of fact. Public opinion has shown the promoters of the arch scheme that the only popular movement of the kind at present is that which contemplates the erection of a suitable memorial over the grave of the late President at Canton.

Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, finds himself so much more humane than the Toledo Humane Society that he has resigned from that organization. The declaration by a member of the society that a man who deserts his wife and children is a brute and should be put to death was too much for Mr. Jones who doesn't believe in the total annihilation of anything except political parties. Both beliefs are somewhat radical but public sympathy, on the whole, is with the former.

It is safe to say that a great many people are taking solid satisfaction in the general and unmitigated snubbing which Senator Wellington, of Maryland, is now receiving. According to a Washington correspondent, Mr. Wellington is an outcast, shunned by senators of both parties. He was not permitted to participate in the Republican caucus. Members of the Senate refuse to speak to him. He is not recognized by the presiding officer until after other senators have secured recognition. To use the language of the classics, the senator from Maryland is being repeatedly advised by his brother senators and others to "go way back and sit down." It is not likely that Mr. Wellington will take their advice, however. A man who refused to express any regret at the assassination of President McKinley is probably not sufficiently sensitive to feel very keenly the unpleasantness of a position which would be unbearable to anyone else.

MR. TAYLER'S GOOD WORK.

Representative Tayler, of the Eighteenth district of this state, is on the right track in seeking to bring about the amendment of the constitution, so that uniformity in marriage and divorce laws can be enforced by congress. It is a formidable task for any man to set himself, because such movements have to overcome a tremendous weight of inertia. The cause for uniform laws governing marriage and divorce is too clear to require much argument, but the trouble is to arouse the public and congress enough to cure the evils caused by the mixed and conflicting legislation of the states.

In a country like the United States people move about too freely from one state to another to permit satisfactory state control of such fundamental matters, affecting the entire structure of society, as marriage and divorce. May Mr. Tayler's perseverance and pluck be equal to the soundness of his views and the need of the reform he has undertaken to compass.—Cleveland Leader.

A MINER'S CARD.

To the Editor of The Independent:

Will you kindly allow me a small space in your columns? The annual convention of District No. 3, of the United Mine Workers will soon convene at Massillon, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business that may come before the delegates, but the most important will be the election of officers.

Many candidates are in the field for the delegates to choose from, but it is hoped you will choose the best and most conservative men for the positions.

You have the choice of men that some of you have known from the cradle to the present time—men that the majority of the rank have confidence in.

William Preece, of Crystal Springs, is out for vice president. Preece is now justice of the peace, was elected last spring and has filled his place in that capacity with credit to himself and to those that elected him. He is a man of more than ordinary ability in anything that he takes interest in, and if elected vice president of the district would make a very able assistant to the president of the district and to the miners, as they have the two forces of labor and capital to keep as close together as is possible. The less friction between the two interested would be best for all concerned. The interests of the two are identical.

JOHN A. JAMES.

Crystal Spring, O.

HOW TO OPEN A BOOK.

Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, gently pressing open the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times, and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place, and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back of the book.

"A connoisseur many years ago, an excellent customer of mine, who thought he knew perfectly how to handle books, came into my office when I had an expensive binding just brought from the bindery ready to be sent home; he, before my eyes, took hold of the volume, and, tightly holding the leaves in each hand, instead of allowing them free play, violently opened it in the centre, and exclaimed: 'How beautifully your bindings open!' I almost fainted. He had broken the back of the volume and it had to be rebound." —From Modern Bookbinding.

THE OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Impressive Ceremony at the Masonic Temple.

The newly elected officers of Hadas chapter, order of the Eastern Star, were installed in the Masonic temple, Friday evening. John Gow, jr., past worthy patron of the order, officiated as installing officer. The obligations were administered individually.

The corps formed a semi-circle about the platform, and one at a time the members were called forth, the duties of the office described and instructions as to their being carried out given. After taking the obligation, the officer was escorted to his respective station by the marshals, occupying it the remainder of the evening.

About fifteen members of the Minerva chapter were present. They remained over night, the guests of the local members. Following the installation there were addresses by Mr. Gow and Worthy Matron Couch, of Minerva, and vocal solos by Mrs. Clella Cotton Culbertson and Harry B. Conrad.

The new officers of the chapter are: Worthy matron, Mrs. Clella C. Culbertson; worthy patron, Francis Strobel; assistant worthy matron, Mrs. Mary A. Gow; secretary, Mrs. Harriet Doddridge; treasurer, Mrs. Lucretia Simpson; conductress, Miss Lulu Simpson; assistant conductress, Miss Minnie Strobel; chaplain, Mrs. Louis Kirchhofer; marshals, Mrs. Bertha Kindig, Mrs. Minnie Deweese, Mrs. Martha Lucas, Mrs. Anna Burton; stars, Miss Ethel Doddridge, Miss Margaret Kline, Mrs. Altha Bodell, Mrs. Bina E. Higerd, Miss Anna Austin; organist, Mrs. Mabel Reed; warden, Mrs. Ada Tobin; sentinel, George Blumenauer.

The installation was witnessed by a large audience, made up of Masons and their families.

TAX NOTICE.

The tax collector will be at the mayor's office in Massillon December 9, 10, 11, 1901, for the purpose of receiving taxes for Perry and Tuscarawas townships and the city of Massillon.

T. H. SMITH,
Treasurer.Over-Work Weakens
Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though he had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BROWN'S VERSION.

Desposed Pittsburg Recorder
Alleges Double-Dealing on
Part of Gov. Stone.

FIRST FLINNITES; THEN FRIENDS

Objects of the Governor's Opposition.
Practically Commanded A. M. Brown
Not to Remove J. O. Brown and
Burleigh, Which He Did, Anyhow.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—Major A. M. Brown, removed as recorder by Governor Stone, has made a detailed statement to the public. It shows that Major Brown did not wish to accept the recordership appointment, but was induced to do so by his friends after Governor Stone had assumed him that no outside influences were responsible for his choice. The governor at his first conference with Major Brown, in Philadelphia, assured him that if he accepted the office he was responsible to none but the citizens of Pittsburgh. Stone denied all claims from the list.

After Major Brown had accepted the recordership Director J. O. Brown made him many promises, which he failed to keep. The new recorder found that he could trust neither his director of public safety nor City Solicitor Burleigh. At a conference in Pittsburgh with the governor about that time the recorder was advised by Stone not to place too much confidence in either Brown or Burleigh. He even advised him to put spies on them, which A. M. Brown declined to do, saying he would watch them himself. The new recorder found the Flinn officeholders were attempting to injure his administration by Sunday law persecutions.

Had Expressed Confidence in Brown.

Up until this time Governor Stone, in his correspondence with Major Brown, had expressed the utmost confidence in his administration and distrust of the Flinn machine. It was not long, however, until a deal with Flinn became evident, and the governor began to insist that both J. O. Brown and Burleigh be retained. Stone pleaded party harmony. During the state convention, the ex-recorder says, Stone attempted to save the machine men in the cabinet. This conference was unsatisfactory, and when Major Brown returned from the convention he found a letter from Stone. This was on Aug. 27. In this letter the governor made it plain that neither J. O. Brown nor Burleigh should be removed. Governor Stone attempted to pledge the recorder to keep the communication a secret.

Major Brown removed Brown and Burleigh and other Flinn men, in spite of Stone's attitude, and was then himself removed. The correspondence showed a tendency on the part of Stone to turn down Thomas Bigelow (who was instrumental in getting the "riper" legislation passed), with the exception that he recommended the appointment of E. M. Bigelow as director of public works, from which position he had been ousted by the Flinn people.

Major Brown views it as somewhat extraordinary that the governor of the commonwealth should attempt to defend himself against a charge of receiving a bribe before the charge had been made.

WILL SPALDING BE CHOSEN?

Ban Johnson Admits It Might Result
in Compromise.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—That the election of A. G. Spalding to the presidency of the National League probably would result in a compromise between the two major leagues, was admitted last night by President Ban Johnson. The developments of the past week seem to show that Spalding is a candidate for that position, in spite of previous denials, and President Johnson's statement brings unusual importance to the annual meeting of the National League, which will begin in New York on Monday.

COAL COMBINE TO QUIT.

One at Sandusky Warned It Was Il-
legal.

Sandusky, O., Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the members of the Sandusky Commercial Exchange, by which the retail coal trade in this city has been controlled, it was directed to abandon the organization.

The exchange has been notified by the prosecuting attorney that if it continued business suit would be brought to oust it and to collect the penalty provided by the Valentine anti-trust law.

DECISION AGAINST MOLINEUX
BY JUDGE NEWBURGER.

New York, Dec. 7.—Judge Newburger, in the court of general sessions, handed down a decision denying a motion to dismiss the indictment for murder against Roland B. Molineux. The motion was to quash the indictment or as an alternative for leave to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. Both applications were denied.

SECURED CONTROL OF SOME
WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 7.—A Virginia corporation known as the Red Jacket Coal and Coke company, with a capital stock of \$2,400,000, has acquired the Red Jacket mine, the Logan mine, the Rutherford mine, the Lick Fork mine and the Maritime mine, all situated in the Thacker field, in West Virginia, and controlling 6,000 acres of land.

Want Manila Free Port.

Manila, Dec. 7.—The import merchants here are preparing a petition, which will be sent to congress, asking that Manila be made an American port, free of duty.

DENOUNCED WU TING FANG.

One of the Resolutions Presented at
America's Federation of Labor
Convention Did So.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 7.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor disposed of considerable routine business. Two sessions were held. The afternoon meeting yesterday was adjourned an hour earlier so that the committees which were announced by President Gompers could organize and take up the work that has been laid out for them. There was a full attendance of delegates and business was transacted without a hitch or much discussion, except in the matter of a contested seat of a St. Louis delegate. This, however, did not amount to much, although the discussion was quite lengthy. The overshadowing feature of the day yesterday was the able address of Edward F. McSweeney, deputy commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York, on the subject of immigration. He spoke for more than an hour and was generously applauded for the great amount of information that he gave the delegates. During the course of the two sessions 88 resolutions were presented and referred to committees. They cover nearly every variety of subjects that affect workmen. One of them contained a denunciation of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, for an alleged derogatory remark against the American people, and another concerned the "sincere and hearty thanks" of the Federation of Labor to President Roosevelt for the position he took in the message to congress on the question of Chinese exclusion. The committee on credentials made another report on contested seats at the afternoon session and their recommendations were accepted except in one instance. There remained but two contests to be acted upon, and they were postponed at the request of the parties interested.

TOWN UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Troops Sent For Fear of Lynchings
of Negro Murderers, In
Alabama.

Andalusia, Ala., Dec. 7.—The governor sent troops last night to aid Sheriff Bradshaw in protecting the negro rioters in jail here, and the town is under martial law. The sheriff is fearing an attack at any moment by a mob from Opp and is prepared to protect his prisoners at all hazards.

Three negroes, names unknown, were caught and killed by a posse of citizens near Opp yesterday for alleged implication in the riot and the whole country is in arms against the negroes.

WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Man In Dying Condition From Shoot-
ing Himself.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 7.—Mary Irwin, of Malvern, Chester county, died in a hospital here last night of laudanum poisoning and Knauer Amole, of Coatesville, is in a dying condition at the same institution, having shot himself in getting the "riper" legislation passed, with the exception that he recommended the appointment of E. M. Bigelow as director of public works, from which position he had been ousted by the Flinn people.

Major Brown views it as somewhat extraordinary that the governor of the commonwealth should attempt to defend himself against a charge of receiving a bribe before the charge had been made.

The pair were stopping at the hotel and Miss Irwin did not leave her room yesterday morning. She was found unconscious by Amole, who notified one of the hotel attendants. Immediately afterward he shot himself in the head. Both he and the woman were hastened to the hospital, where Miss Irwin died without regaining consciousness. The bullet was extracted from Amole's head, but his condition last night was regarded as critical.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Others Injured in a Fire, at Car-
negie, Pa.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—The wife and one daughter of Samuel Klee were burned to death, he and two other children were seriously injured and his home was destroyed as the result of a fire at Carnegie.

The dead are:

Mrs. Sarah Klee, wife of Samuel Klee, aged 40 years.

Mary Klee, aged 7 years.

The injured are:

Samuel Klee, aged 45 years, burned about head, hands and face. May have inhaled the flames. Condition serious, but not necessarily fatal.

Eva Klee, aged 11 years, burned about the hands and face, also scratched while being rescued.

Harry Klee, aged 13 years, feet burned and injured slightly by jumping.

MISS TOPPAN INDICTED.

Accused of Murdering Three Persons
at Cataumet, Mass.

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 7.—Miss Jane Toppan has been indicted by the grand jury for the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary E. Gibbs, Alden P. Davis and Mrs. Genevieve A. Gordon, at Cataumet, Mass., in July and August, this year. There are four counts to each indictment.

The indictment charges the use of morphine, atropine and a poison unknown to the jurors.

Two Drowned While Skating.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 7.—Miss Bessie Blair, daughter of Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and Mr. H. A. Harper, assistant editor of the Labor Gazette, were drowned in the Ottawa river while skating.

Tolstoi Has Recovered.

London, Dec. 7.—Count Leo Tolstoi has quite recovered from his recent illness, telegraphs the Odessa correspondent of The Standard. "He takes daily walks and has resumed his work."

Insurgent Outlaw Sentenced.

Manila, Dec. 7.—Major Velasco, an insurgent outlaw who tried to murder a Filipino judge, has been sentenced to be garroted.

Georgia Bank Robbed.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7.—The Douglas (Ga.) bank was robbed of \$3,500.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Two Trains Wrecked at a Rail-
way Crossing.

Canton, Dec. 7.—Two freight trains came together at the crossing of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland Terminal & Valley railroads Friday evening and as a result one locomotive was piled in the ditch alongside the track and several freight cars were scattered in the neighboring field. The wreck occurred about 6 o'clock and the coming together of the two trains made a loud report, startling residents for many blocks. No one was injured

DREAMLAND CITY

Americans Enjoy September Days in Venice.

THE UNFAITHFUL BAEDEKER.

Promises Concerning Joys of Life in a Romantic Old Palace Difficult to Realize, but from the Vantage Ground of a Modern Hotel the Queen of the Adriatic is All That Fancy Painted it—Glories of Art and Architecture.

Venice, Sept. 1.—All our American friends assured us, when we proposed spending the first weeks of September in Venice, that we would be consumed by day by a pitiless sun and by night by mosquitoes. But we had heard also of others who had gone to the Queen of the Adriatic in mid-winter, and who had shuddered through marble halls, and vainly endeavored to keep dry in leaky gondolas, and who had returned home with all their pre-conceived notions of the charm of Venetian life hopelessly ruined, and as a consequence the first day of September found us rolling across the fertile and beautiful country between Verona and the Venetian islands, enthusiastically keyed up to any fate that might await us. For the benefit of those who may doubt the wisdom of going to Venice in mid-summer, I wish now, and unhesitatingly to say, "Go!" We found the city not uncomfortably warm at any time, the evenings cool, and the mosquitoes respectful.

Ruskin, Howells, and many others have written so much and so well of Venice, and especially of that first distant view, a fairy-land rising from the sea, as the train approaches from Mestre, that everybody arrives in a highly emotional state. Still the casual visitor in Venice will discover to his regret that there are practical every-day problems to be grappled with in that dreamland city as there are everywhere else, and that a thorough course of reading of Venetian authorities will but very little mitigate the burden of individual responsibility. We had even dared to anticipate a life of idyllic ease, and relying upon the promises of the usually faithful Baedeker, fully made up our minds to inhabit some romantic old palace upon the Grand Canal, surround ourselves with servants and gondoliers who do our bidding upon exceedingly moderate terms, and imagine ourselves for the time being re-incarnated members of the Papadopoli or Grimani or Foscari families and my recollection is that our wordly possessions were piled upon the deck of a gondola at the railway station, and which will always remain in my memory as the most interesting gondola with which we ever had anything to do, and that we then set about on a voyage of discovery, looking for the square white pieces of paper, which Mr. Baedeker said would be found pasted upon the window panes of every apartment offered for hire. We visited quite a number of damp and gloomy looking palaces, and I am sure that the moment our gondola, freighted with foreign looking trunks, reached the presence of the palace caretaker, the prices named by Mr. Baedeker rose with alarming rapidity, and the poetry of the projected enterprise disappeared. We all admitted later on, when we were comfortably installed in a modern hotel, with electric lights and push buttons and other things that the Foscari never dreamed of, that the idea of inhabiting a palace had lost its attractiveness, immediately after having had the first interview with the fat person in false frizzed locks, who had proposed to rob us under the forms of law.

The second illusion was dispelled almost as quickly as the first. To live in Venice, and not to journey from one point to another always in a gondola, had seemed to us quite out of the question. To be sure, Mr. Howells, and others had mentioned that there were side-walks and bridges everywhere, but we always felt that we knew better, and that the mysterious gondola, available at all times, would be essential to peace and happiness, but in practice it very soon appeared to us that, while the gondola was very delightful, in many respects, and indispensable when the moon shone full on the Grand Canal, it was a good deal more satisfactory to walk if one happened to be in a hurry, or to take the steam "vaporetto" if one had business up or down the Grand Canal.

When we had learned the foregoing and a few other things, about Venice, it revealed itself in a new and more interesting form from day to day, and the weeks whizzed away amidst its treasures of art and architecture, its

cafes and bazaars, passed quickly.

The September moon was faithful to us during the earlier days of our visit, and the difference between the first evenings and those later ones, when the canals were shrouded in darkness, was so great that I would urge upon everyone to make any reasonable sacrifice in order to have the benefit of the moonlight. Every evening after dinner serenading parties glided noiselessly up to the hotel landing, and sang Venetian songs as long as the audiences would remain to be found in front of every European cafe, but I have never been able to discover that there was anything very extraordinary about Florian's, other than the name and the associations, and the further important fact that one paid about two cents more for everything that was served than did the Italians, who seemed fonder, and probably for that reason, of the other cafes across the way and next door.

Indeed, the only novelties in the way of food and drink we found in Venice were the "zobenia" which the old gentleman at Florian's concocted for us, and the "scampi" which we found in a remote "albergo" recommended to us by an artist friend. The "zobenia" was a remarkable beverage served in a tall glass, and composed of the beaten white of eggs, Maderia, nutmeg and other spices, and served hot. It is an Adriatic shrimp of scallop, fried with polento, which an American readily identifies as fried mush. The combination is substantial and palatable, and I recommend it without reservations.

The Royal Palace of Venice overlooks the piazza of San Marco on the one side and the Grand Canal on the other. The first story is arched, and divided off into dozens of little shops occupied by dealers in pictures, glass lace, and other Venetian nick-nacks. It does not seem in harmony with the fitness of things that the first floor of a Royal Palace should be thus rented out to retail tradesmen, but it has always been so in Venice, and will so continue to the end of the chapter. We inspected this home of royalty the morning after the departure of the Dowager Queen of Portugal, who had been a guest therein. Salon after salon followed each other or were connected together in a monotonous fashion, each apartment apparently a little more stiff and uncomfortable than the preceding, all very royal, but very unlively. In the rear of the thirty or forty state apartments, and by special favor, we went through the living rooms of the royal household, which had absolutely nothing to distinguish them from the living rooms of an ordinary private gentleman's home, except that they were less conveniently arranged. The King and Queen come to Venice usually once a year, and remain for a few days, but whether the palace is occupied or not, a retinue of servants is always on hand, and the royal gondolier is constantly at his post, and nothing remains to be done, except to light the fires in the kitchen ranges. The King travels with his body servants and his cook, but everything else is in a state of preparedness for him at every one of his numerous abodes, and when members of any reigning house visit a city where there is a royal palace, it becomes their home for the time being.

The gondoliers of Venice seem to constitute a race by themselves, and as contrasted with the average European coachman they are a very gentlemanly set of fellows. Every Venetian family maintains its gondola and gondolier, and as a rule strangers arriving in the city prefer also to have their gondola constantly at their disposal. It costs but 6 francs per day for a good, reliable man, and if one keeps house the gondolier is expected to do all the heavy work, act as the personal servant of the men of the establishment, and row the gondola beside. The public gondolas are grouped together as are carriages in other cities, at convenient places, and one pays 2 cents per hour for their use, or 2 cents to be ferried across the Grand Canal. It gives one shivers of delight to hear the hotel porters shouting "Poppe!" from the hotel landings in the moonlight, for such is the call that brings a gondola quickly alongside, but after awhile one becomes used to such things and requires a more substantial diversion.

When the moon deserted us, the most satisfactory place of resort in the evening proved to be the "piazza." The "piazza" is expected to be the center of all things. Every stranger has read a great deal about Florian's, the cafe famous for ices and mild beverages, and fully expects, upon establishing himself there, to see all Venice come and go, as a sort of a show for his satisfaction. Perhaps it is different at other times, but while we were in Venice, although the "piazza" was crowded every night, it seemed to us that the only people we saw were those who were living in the hotels like ourselves. For all that, however, the "piazza" was fairly satisfactory. A military band played three times a week, and simply to be sitting at Florian's, dallying with an ice or a cup of coffee, gave one that impression of doing something very much out of the ordinary; although I cannot for the life of me understand why in the nature of things this diversion should have been more exciting than the consumption of an ice cream soda at any corner drug store. And yet it can be explained too. For we were sitting under the arcades of the Royal Palace, which had known the pomp and glory of the ancient Venice, and we looked up into the mosaics of Saint Mark's and saw the bronze horses of Donatello, carried by Napoleon to Paris, and then again restored, and then, there rose the corner of the Doge's Palace, which Ruskin says is the greatest lesson in architecture in the world today, and hallowed with the associations of a thousand years.

The old gentleman who served us daily at Florian's had the bearing of a prince of the blood royal, and we had to assume a very deferential air

in treating with him, and perhaps even felt like apologizing at times for disturbing his tranquility. He had discharged the same functions, man and boy, for fifty years, and had come into contact with most of the great people of Europe, who visit Venice and lay aside their honors and their titles to mingle with the people of the piazza. So much has been said and printed of the famous cafe that one rather anticipates something more than the usual sheet iron tables and equally inhospitable iron chairs to be found in front of every European cafe, but I have never been able to discover that there was anything very extraordinary about Florian's, other than the name and the associations, and the further important fact that one paid about two cents more for everything that was served than did the Italians, who seemed fonder, and probably for that reason, of the other cafes across the way and next door.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. R. W. Dickey, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the Kiehl residence in West Main street.

Mrs. Mary Foley died at Akron on Wednesday, aged 102 years. She was born in Ireland, but for sixty years had lived in Akron.

Miss Jennie Snyder entertained twenty friends at her home in East Oak street Friday afternoon. In a guessing contest, Miss Helen Putnam won the prize, a beautiful doll, by guessing its name. A dainty luncheon was served.

Mrs. Rebecca Bahney and Mrs. Laura Gribble, of Massillon, and Mrs. Josephine Rider, of Washington, were guests of their cousin, Miss Rose Adams, the first of the week. The three were sisters and the Misses Buckius in former years were prominent people of Massillon.—Canal Dover Reporter.

Mrs. John Stephan, sr., residing in east end, while ascending a stairs at her home, Thursday, lost her balance, and fell backwards, breaking an arm and received a severe cut on her face. She was alone, but managed to get to the home of a neighbor, who summoned a surgeon. Mrs. Stephan, who is 84 years old, is in a serious condition.

Walter Williams, who resides in Summit street, was injured at the Massillon Iron and Steel Company's plant this morning. He was engaged with other workmen in removing a cast pipe from a mold when the flask swung around and struck him on the head. Williams was unconscious for some time. A bad gash was cut across his face and ear. Dr. Maurice Smith dressed the injuries.

John Sproul, the boy who applied to the officers for aid a week ago and who was given transportation to Stillwater by the township trustees, is now at the Fairmount home. He was found on the streets of Alliance Thursday. Whether he went to Stillwater and then to Alliance, or whether he went direct from here, he will not state. When taken to the home he was suffering from pneumonia. Superintendent Southworth says the boy is very ill but will no doubt recover.

Perry Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Thursday evening, elected the following officers: Chancellor commander, Harry Waite; vice chancellor commander, Frank Koons; prelate, Charles Burch; keeper of records and seals, Charles Brownawell; master of finance, Henry Lantz; master of exchequer, A. H. Metzger; master-at-arms, Richard James; inside guard, Frank Wagner; outside guard, Henry Wagner; trustee, E. P. Edgar; representative in the grand lodge, E. P. Edgar; alternate representative, William Slater.

Lincoln council Junior Order of United American Mechanics has elected officers as follows: Councillor, Thomas Earl; vice councillor, William Sayers; recording secretary, C. B. Arthur; finance secretary, J. B. Eggert; assistant recording secretary, J. J. Wending; conductor, Charles Crounger; warden, Mr. Taylor; treasurer, H. W. Elsass; inside sentinel, William Bassler; outside sentinel, W. G. Arnold; trustees, G. F. Breckel, O. P. Kline; representative to state council, Frank Norwood; chaplain, C. E. Baum.

Lewis Sensem, of Midvale, distrusted banks and didn't care to carry money about him for fear of robbers. He had twenty-one dollars ahead and in casting about for a safe place thought of his shot gun and in the muzzle of it deposited his money and thought it secure. In fact he thought it secure that he forgot about it for the moment when a neighbor's boy came to borrow the gun to use in serenading a wedding party. The young man who borrowed the gun put a blank cartridge in each barrel and fired them off at the serenade, not knowing what valuable wad he was firing. When he took the gun home Sensem suddenly thought of his money and inquired if he had shot the gun off, and when answered in the affirmative he almost fainted. Next morning a search was made and fragments of the four—a ten, two fives and a one—were found sufficient to identify them for redemption.—Tuscarawas Advocate.

During the coming week a committee will call upon the citizens of Massillon for contributions for a Christmas treat for the Fairmount Children's Home. Doubtless it will only be necessary to present this matter to the people of our town to insure a liberal response. Christmas is a time which should open all hearts, and especially toward the little ones who have no mothers to prepare their Christmas trees, to hang up their stockings in the chimney corner or to give them surprises on Christmas day. These little waifs at the Children's Home are dependent upon the various towns of the county in turn to make Christmas a happy day for them. Last year it was Canton's turn, and its response was liberal beyond all expectations. Let not Massillon be behind.

By order of the Committee.

OBITUARY.

JOHN McCARTY.

North Lawrence, Dec. 7.—John McCarty, aged 70 years, died last night. Asthma was the cause of death. Mr. McCarty was a widower, the father of nine children, all of whom have reached maturity. Mrs. Edwin Jones, of Massillon, is a daughter of the deceased.

ANTHONY MARTIN.

Anthony Martin, aged 70 years, a brother of A. C. Martin, of this city, died at his home in Ottawaville, O., Wednesday, of asthma. He leaves a wife and four children. Funeral services will take place Saturday. A. C. Martin, Remi Clementz and David Weiler will leave today for Ottawaville. The deceased was a farmer. He formerly lived in Massillon, and was well known here.

THEY STOLE SILK.

Burglars Entered the Humberger Store.

500 YARDS, WORTH \$1,000.

Only the Black Silks Were Taken, Hundreds of Yards of the Figured Kind Being Left Behind—A Lock Was Picked.

Burglars stole about five hundred yards of silks, valued at \$1,000, from the North Erie street store of A. J. Humberger & Sons, Saturday night.

The loss was not discovered till Sunday afternoon. Fred Wise, one of the clerks, made the discovery. It was found that the south front door of the store was unlocked. The lock was not damaged. It is the supposition that the burglars picked the lock. W. B. Humberger says he is quite positive the door was locked Saturday evening, at the close of business.

The silks occupied shelves in the south part of the store, on the first floor, about twenty feet from the south door. The robbers took only the black silks. They doubtless carried the goods away in telescopes, several of which are found to be missing from the shelves. The burglars evidently had previously located the position of the silks, and made but one dash to secure them. It is supposed they escaped in a carriage, which they probably left farther north in Erie street while they worked. Judging from the quantity of silk taken the burglars could not have numbered more than two. Several hundred yards were not disturbed.

The lock supposed to have been picked is of a Yale make. Policeman Getz says it would be an easy matter to operate on it. "There are dozens of locks on down town business places," said he, Sunday, "that can be easily picked. The only difference between keys for many different locks is but a single notch or so, which can easily be removed by filing, and which would be but a moment's work for an expert. I believe that these burglars, knowing the nature of the lock, had no trouble in picking it, then quietly filled their telescopes, took a sight up and down the street and saw nobody, and then quietly slipped away to their wagon. If they had met anyone, their telescopes would have made it appear that they had just arrived in the city, and were making for their homes or some boarding place. Instead they doubtless went to some small town, shipped their booty to a 'fence' somewhere and then made off for pastures green."

W. B. Humberger is of the opinion that the goods were taken out of the store through a window on the south side, midway between the east and west ends. This window was found to be unlatched. He thinks it unlikely that the robbery could have been committed through any person's secreting himself in the store Saturday night. "We have a systematic method of locking up," said he, "which involves a visit to every part of the store, and the trying of every door and window. With so many clerks making careful rounds it would be almost impossible for anyone to hide himself away where he would not be found."

At the south door, at the unlatched window and at the rear of the building were found spearheads traced in white chalk. This strengthens the theory that the silk was handed out through the window. There was to have been a black silk sale this week, and a much larger stock than usual was on hand.

The robbery was undoubtedly committed by men who confine their operations largely to silk departments, and who were aware that it would be more difficult to dispose of figured and colored silks than plain black.

Some believe that the burglary of the postoffice was also attempted, or at least planned. Under a window whose bars were not locked a chalked spearhead was found. At another window a lock was found partially loosened. Deputy Postmaster Brown, however, says that these were conditions existing previously to Saturday.

TRADE DIMENSIONS AMPLE,

But Traffic Congestion Grows Worse. Labor Controversies Add to Shippers' Embarrassment.

New York, Dec. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Current trade is of ample dimensions, but traffic congestion grows worse, and labor controversies add to the embarrassment of shippers. If consignments of fancy goods for the holiday trade are delayed much longer there will be serious loss.

Prices of commodities tend upward.

Although nominal quotations of iron and steel are unchanged, figures refer only to future deliveries, and in most cases prices for current shipment command a considerable premium.

Since this margin is influenced by local conditions at the various mills and furnaces, besides being further complicated by scarcity of freight cars and strikes, it is almost impossible to arrive at a fairly representative price level.

In general, however, the tone is distinctly firmer, with especial scarcity of billets, and further importations. Steel rail mills are still accepting orders, with their capacity engaged about up to the end of next year, and there is much concern regarding the filling of contracts since the lack of fuel grows more alarming.

Instead of pig iron production showing another new high record on Dec. 1, as was indicated by the urgency of demand, it now appears probable that the loss will be officially announced because coke was not available. Instead of furnace stocks being entirely eliminated, an increase may be recorded since cars could not be secured to remove supplies.

A seasonable decrease has occurred in the movement of pipe, while independent mills have furnished sufficient competition in sheets and wire.

Activity and Strength In Wool.

Activity and strength are conspicuous in the markets for domestic wool. Coats Bros. circular makes the average of one hundred grades 17.51 cents, which is the best price recorded since May.

Concessions are not secured by purchasers, but on the other hand, sellers grow more confident.

Despite recent phenomenal sales in Boston, there is steady buying, and stocks do not accumulate, although arrivals are liberal. Makers of heavy weight woolens received good duplicate orders, while contracts for spring lines come forward freely.

Staple products continue advancing, corn making a most sensational gain. Extraordinarily high prices for this cereal tempest many traders to sell future contracts in expectation of a sharp reaction, but a further violent rise to the highest price for many years compelled covering at severe losses. This grain is not governed by precedent, the smallest exports for many years failing to produce any effect.

Wheat was also sharply advanced to the best price of the season, largely through sympathy with corn, for which it was freely substituted. Poor weather for the new crop winter wheat and liberal milling demand were also strengthening factors, besides exports from all ports amounting to 4,157,52 bushels for the week, against 3,255,211 a year ago.

Cotton was aroused from its lethargy by an unexpectedly low official estimate of the current crop at only 9,674,000 bales, when about a million more was predicted by the members of the leading exchanges. Vigorous speculation and an advance of over \$2 a bale occurred when the low yield was announced.

FEARS OF MONEY STRINGENCY

Gained Upper Hand in the Stock Market, Friday.

New York, Dec. 7.—Fears of money stringency gained the upper hand in the stock market Friday and precipitated active selling throughout the day. The bears were active and energetic in taking the market away at each recurrence of signs of selling, and their buying to cover at frequent intervals caused many irregular rallies and checks to the decline. The demand quickly tell away on these rallies and activity in the market was only renewed when prices began to give way again. The apparent running out of the recent speculative movement in Manhattan and the consequent realizing by the longs was a feature of the market. The stock market made an effective rallying point for the bears in their aggressive onslaught on the market. In the late dealings the stock fell to 135 1/4, representing an extreme decline of 7 1/2%. At the same time Amalgamated Copper, which had fluctuated rather sluggish but heavily all day, took a new downward plunge to 69 1/2, compared with its previous low record of 71 1/2. This unsettled the whole market and made the closing active and easy, with the selling pressure much less acute in the general list than in the stocks named. The deposit at the treasury for transfer to the interior of \$1,000,000 completed the fright over the money prospect which had been gathering force all day, with the contemplation of the preliminary figures of the week's currency movement. Banks marked up their call loan rates over the counter to 5 per cent and exercised stricter discrimination as to industrial collateral. Losses of 1 to 3 points were made by the majority of the prominent active stocks. General Electric, after rising to 28 3/4, fell to 20 1/2 on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend, and then fluctuated wildly about the lowest.

Bonds were easier in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$3,990,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Cloudy today, with rain in extreme northwest portion. Tomorrow rain or snow and colder; increasing southeasterly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer today, with rain at night. Tomorrow rain or snow and colder; fresh east to southeast winds, increasing tonight.

West Virginia—Cloudy and warmer today. Tomorrow rain and colder; southeasterly winds.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

A Slight Blaze is Quickly Extinguished.

HOSPITAL FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Supt. Eyman Has in Mind Plans

for its Reorganization—The

Christmas Entertainment Will

Include a Shadowgraph—

William McKinley Hall About

Finished—Personal Notes.

The inhabitants of the state hospital were somewhat startled early Sunday morning when the whistle on the engine building sounded an alarm of fire. An oil stove in the dormitory of cottage H had exploded and ignited some bed clothing and other inflammable material in the room.

The hospital fire department responded promptly and the fire was extinguished by the use of chemicals before it had spread to the woodwork. Some clothing and bedding were destroyed.

Superintendent Eyman says he has in mind plans for a better organization of the hospital fire department.

At present, when an alarm of fire is sounded, all attendants and employees, whose duties do not prevent, are required to present themselves at the fire department.

He says that although the present system has thus far been satisfactory and good work has been done, he proposes to have a more systematic organization; to appoint some one connected with the institution to act as chief and in case of fire direct the movements of the department and thus avoid possible confusion.

The institution is well equipped with apparatus, having two

reel carts, one hook and ladder cart,

and several chemical fire extin-

guishers.

The Christmas entertainment to be held in William McKinley Hall will be given by O. A. Center, of Columbus, who will conduct a shadowgraph, the throwing of shadows made with the human hands on a screen.

He will also present some new features in the line of physical phenomena.

In the distribution of presents for the patients.

The flooring of William McKinley Hall arrived Friday and the work of laying it was begun today.

The material had been long delayed and it was feared that it would not be in

place in time for the dedication, a week from Thursday, but it is now certain that everything will be completed and in readiness by that time.

The supplies for the new bowling alley arrived Friday and the alley is now in running order.

Miss Margaret Jones, a nurse, has severed her connection with the institution and has returned to her home in Cincinnati.

Miss Catharine Wagoner, housekeeper, is spending a week's vacation in Cleveland.

Miss Dot Thomas, a nurse, is off on a vacation for one week.

Miss Jennie McCann, a supervisor, is unable to attend to her duties on account of illness.

Dr. Drysdale went to Cleveland today, where he will remain over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Eyman is visiting in Cleveland.

A cold, cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Fole's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes Rider & Snyder.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps old men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

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